week, or 53 cents per month.

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variably in advance.

Single copies, Tennes Caura.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

NEW ENROLLMENT ACT.

WAS DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1884.

WARRIENTON, July 6, 1984.

General Orders, No. 224.

The following set of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned: [Powerc—No. 1984.]

An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for either purposes.

Be it enacted by the Seriete and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assessibles, That the Freedlent of the United States may at the dispersion of the United States.

free of the United States of America in Congress asresolist, That the Fresident of the United States
may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call
for any number of men as volunteers, for the respective berina of one, two and three years for military services and any such volunteer, or, in case of
draft, as hereinatte provided, any substitute,
shall be credited to the town, township, ward of a
city, present, or election district, or of a county
not to subdivided, townst the quots of which he
may have volunteered or engaged as a substitute,
and overy volunteer who is succepted and mistered
into the cervice for a term of one year, unless
seomer disabstaged, shall receive, and be passify
the United States, a bounty of \$100; and if for a
term of two years, unless sooner disabstaged, a
bounty of \$300; and if for a term of three years,
unless sooner disabstaged, a bounty of \$500; one
third of which bounty shall be paid to the soldier
at the time of his being mustered into the service,
one third at the expiration of one half of his term
of service, and one third at the expiration of his
term of service. And in ease of his death while in
service, the residue of his bounty unpaid shall be

term of service. And in ease of his death while in service, the residue of his bounty unpaid shall be paid to his widow, if he shall have left a widow, if not, to his children, or if there be none, to his mother, if she he a widow.

See, 2. And be it further enacted. That in case the qubia, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the name of fills days after units and there. the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quots, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled; and in case of any such draft, no payment of money shall be accepted or reserved by the Government as commutation to release any curofiled or drafted man from personal obligation to preform military service.

566. 3. And be if further endeted, That it shall be

obligation to perform military service.

Sec. 3. din be if firefler student, That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to send resruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansa, Tennessee, and Lomisians, to recruit yolumters under any call under the provisions of this act, who chall be credited to the State, and to the respective subdivisions thereot, which may procure the smiltenest.

Bec. 4. das bet further enacted, That drafted men, substitutes, and volunteers, when mustered inshall be organized into or assigned to regiment, batteries, or other organizations of their own signals, be permitted to select the rown regiments, batteries, or other organizations from among those batte is a, or other organizations from among these batte is a, or other organizations from among these of their respective States which at the time of assignment may not be filled to their maximum number.

ber. See. S. And be it further energed, That the twen-tieth section of the set entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national loreer, and for other purposes," out the national forces, and for other purposes, "approved February 24, 1884, shall be construed to mean that the Secretary of War shall discharge minors under the age of eighten years under the dreumstances and on the conditions prescribed in said section; and hereafter, i" any officer of the United states shall knowingly sailed or muster into the military service any person under the age of sixteen years, with or without the consent of the name. his parent r guardian, such person so enlisted or recruited shall be immediately discharged upon recruited shall be Inmediately direlarged upon repayment of all beautres received; and such recruiting or mustering officer who shall knowingly enlist any person under sixteen years of are shall be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and shall be subject to such farther puntshment as a court marrial may direct.

See, 6. And be it further exected, That section three of an act cattiled. "An act to amond an act exitted" An act for all ings out the mational forces.

three of an act entitled." An set to amend an act entitled 'An act for an ling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved 'Pebruary 21, 1884, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct district provent marshale, under the direction of the Provest Marshal General, to make a draft for one hundred per cent. In addition to the number required to all the quota of any district as provided by said section.

See. T. And be a farther enected, That instead of travelling play, all drafted persons reporting at the place of reader, our shall be allowed transportation from their places of readerous shall be allowed transportation from their places of readerous shall be allowed transportation from their places of readerous shall be allowed.

Mon rout their paces of rendervous shall be al-lessed transportation to their places of residence. Sec. S. Alle best further exceled. That all persons in the naval service of the United States who have entered said service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quots of any

who have not been town, district, ward, or State, by reason of thei being in said service and not excelled prior to February 24, 1884, shall be emrelied and eredited is the quette of the lown, was , district, or State is which they reaspectively reales, upon asilafastory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of

War. Sec. 9. And be it further suscied. That if any per-son duly drafted shall be absent from home in prosecution of his usual business, the provest marshal of the district shall cause him to be duly motified as soon as may be, and he shall not be deemed a deserter, nor liable as such, until notice has been given to lim and reasonable time al-lowed for him to return and report to the provest marinal of his unarret; but such absence shall not otherwise affect his liability under this act.

See 10. And by it further exacted. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to after or

teenth section of an act, approved February 21, 1984, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes,' "approved March 11. And he of further enected. That nothing

ed in this act shall be construed to after o consequently in this set shall be construed to after or change the provisions of existing laws relative to permitting persons liable to military service to furnish substitutes.

Assistant Adjutant General.

Wan DEFARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WANTINGTON, March 17, 1984.
All applications for Jeaves of absence or permission to visit Washington must be addressed to
Major General Halleck, Chief of Shar, and must
apsetty the business for which the officer Joseph
the permission. Telegrams addressed direct to the
Secretary of War on this subject will receive no
attention. metantion.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

m21-4f

Assistant Adutant General.

O T 1 C E .

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 LOAN. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASH-

READY FOR IMMEDIATE BELIVERY. a full supply of these new Bonds.

Subarribers are requised: to person their celluits of once and recons their Sponts. Those having mioney to Invest should not lose sight of the fact that, by Investing in this Loan, they not only receive interest at the high rate of 7-8-9 per send, but secure to themselves the very

STX PER CENT. 8-00 YEAR BONDS AT PAR, which are now worth over 12 per seat premium, and which after the war must precessify advance to a reach blaber rate.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. IV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1864.

NO. 279

A SIGNIFICANT PARALLEL.

A SIGNIFICANT PARALLEL.

Horate Seymour on Benedict Arnold on Lincoln, 1802.

Three years have You are promised rolled away. The liberty by the leaders of young men that respect affairs, but is there pended to that call—an individual in the enwhere are they? More joyment of it, save than five hundred thou-your oppressors? Who sand of our brave sol-among you dare to diers now sleep in their speak or write what he untimely graves. Look thinks against the tyst the debt! As im-ranny which has robbed mense debt! Over two you of your property, millions of men have imprisons your sons, been called for since drags you to the field that time to bear arms of battle, and is daily in the struggle. Five deluging your country hundred thousand more with blood?

undred thousand more with blood? are to-day being called, for. The nation is crushed down with taxation, and the war not

of the press has been lenied us. The sacredeen impaired. The guarantied right

peace in our land. a true light, and ce-mented their friend-

I will fight to the I wish to lead a chos-death to preserve to you en band of Americans these rights that have to the attainment of been denied to us. * peace, liberty, and safe-The Democratic party—the first objects in ty will put down despo-taking the field. ly will put down despo-tism, because it hates

What is America but

American people. The results of the

the country. questions, Greater rayer question-quesbearts and interests of men-have never been

submitted to the people for their arbitration.

Mothers and slaters

But what need of arare in trouble by the family hearth, and gument to such as feel when there is trouble infinitely more misery there, there is no hap piness in life.

I give my promise of But what need of ar-

priness in life.

Now is there no mode by which the people can be protected from these frightful eacridees, and the Union saved?

I implore you, therefore, to turn again the wisdom of your forefathers. Turn again to twowed the lights of experience.

prine for the protection and prints of the parent country, which still offers us protection and

oward the lignus of experience.

American servitude perpetual exemption grow is put in bold contrast from all taxes but such we propose to elect to the Presidency a patriot, a soldier, and s

riot, a soldier, and a Christian-G. B. Me-

NEWLY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

[Circular, No. 61.]

WAS DEFARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHISSOTON, August 2, 1984.

It is announced for the information and guidance of all concerned, that an officer of a three years'

Where musters have been made by Commis-saries of Musters, or their Assistants, for the uner sames of musters, or their Assistants, for the uner pieter portion go atern, and thereis doubt as to the position of an officer, the case involved should be forwarded through the proper Commissary of Musters to the adjutant General of the Army, for the decision of the War Departmen Begulations similar to the foregoing apply to organizations mustered into service for a period less

han three years; the general rule being that a commissioned officer shall, in all cases, be mustered in for the period for which his regiment or company

If officers of veteran organizations do not desire one and rank," as sontemplated by Section 2, of Paragraph 1, Circular No. 26, current secies, from this office, they can decline to be remustered as therein directed, and only serve out the uncapired term of the minder under which they, may be actingat E. D. TOWNSEND,

WAS DEPARTMENT, WAS DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1984. Circular, No. 29. Persons not fit for military duty and not Hable to draft, from age or other sauses, have engressed desire to be personally represented in the Army, in solition to the contributions they have made in the way of heavily. the way of bounties, they propose to promire at their own expense, and present for enlistment, reeruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commonatton and encouragement. Provost Marshals are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the accepta-

power to emist and muster promittly the accepta-ble representative recruits presented, in accordance with the design herein exticath.

The name of the person whom the rescut repre-sents will be noted on the Emistance and Descrip-tive Roil of the rescut, and will be earned formend from those papers to the other official research which form his military history.

Suitably proposed certificates of this person representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the persons who got in representative recovers.

JAMES B. FRY,

THEPRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

From this time until the Presidential election, every loyal man who favors the re-elec-tion of Mr. Lincoln will want a newspaper published at the seat of Government, advocatter the Union nominations for President and

keep them promptly advised of all political movements, and their probable consequences, we tender the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, with efidence that it will fulfil their desires in

furnish in advance of all competitors the latest and most reliable news from our different armics, and especially from the Army of the

will receive special attention, and efforts are continually being made to establish the charac-ter of the WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AS &

onths ago the weekly paper was en thank our numerous voluntary agents through-The guarantied right of the people to bear arms has been suspended up to the very hor-happy, and, had the ders of Canada. * * profered peace been Four years ago a con-embraced, the last two works of fifty per cent. In view of that fact we do not propose to increase the price of the paper, but to urge upon our friends, and the friends of the Union, who favor the research peaceful, prosperone, peace and plenty, and and happy. * * in repairing the desonation of the victories, to-day the interests of Great of the victories, to-day the interests of Great there would have been Britain and America in peace to our land. a true light, and centre of the victories, to-day the interests of Great there would have been Britain and America in peace in our land. a true light, and centre of the victories, to-day the interests of Great the would have been Britain and America in peace in our land. a true light, and centre of the victories of the victories, to-day the interests of Great the victories, to-day the interest of the victories, to-day the substitute of the victories of t

of the habitate globe level three directs in facts and catalitated a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such lasts as the following-although the persons and circumstances; hence feel at likerty to indoes their statements:

"New Bindrond, Mass., Nov. 24, 1883.

Data Sin — thave been afficied many years with never prostarting aramps in my limbs, cold feet and bands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. White visiting some friends in New Hork who were using plantation filters they prevailed upon me to try them. I sommenced with a small wine-glassfull after diamer. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was automissed to und the soldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could elecy the upon the more present in the color for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strongth have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Hence attuity. Juntum Russell.

ters. Respectfully, Judith Russel. believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life REV. W. H. WAGGORER, Madrid, N. Y.

Respectfully, Man O. M. Davon, more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has bee greatly bonefitted by their use,

I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * The Plautation Bitters have sured me. Rev. J. S. Carmon, Bochester, N. Y."

ore to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the

hem. They are recommended by the highest medical They are recommended by the inguest means authorities, and are warranted to produce an exmedite beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

Nowner.—Any person protending to sail Fiantation Bitters in both or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles retiiled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are al-young to ready in prison. See that every Lottis has our United States stamp over the cork manufelets, whishers.

(From the Boston Commonwealth) ONE OF THE VICTORIES.

Before Antietan.

To all such, who desire a paper which will

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will continue to

family paper.

larged to its present size and greatly improved in its typographical appearance. Our list has accreased largely since that time, for which we

If We have learned not to be assonishe at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationallities of the habitable globe have turned theories into

"HERDSRUKY, Wis., Sept. 18, 1962.

There been in the army bounds for fourteen months—specialises and nearly dead At Atlon, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters.

Three bottles restored may speech and cured me.

C. A. Flaute.

Thy Friend, Asa CURTIE, Philadelphia, Pa."

to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the tastonishing effect.

G. W. D. Annauws,

Sup't Soldiers Home, Cinciunati, O."

cured me of the Laver Complaint, of which I wa-laid up prostrate, and has to abandon my buil H. H. Kipselley, Cleveland, Ohio."

Cleveland, Ohio."

The Flantation Effect have sured me of a decangement of the Kidneys and Urinery Organs that has distressed by John Parks have been presented by the Company of the Comp he., Ac., Ac., Ac., Ac., Ac., the Frantation Bitters matter the language of th

"In paths always of honor and often of victory, —Gronge 3. Hill And.

Send before daylight, I'll be to the saddle; And fall in the fight. Or the rebe shall shedaddle." Says Mae to Hooker,
"I like to win,
As general o'ertocker,
And so, go in."

But Little Nap's map Strangely las'ed, And he didn't wake, mayhap, 'fill he had breakfasted.

Then he rose and wrote orders, But Jo had correct 'em,

Did you drive the Virginians Into the Potomas! Never, with your opinions— O no, Mas !

McClelian was appointed, at the commencement of this war, by the Republican Governor of Ohlo, a Major General, to organize the utilities of that State for purposes of defence. Subsequently be was appointed by a Republican President a Major General in the regular army, from the State of Ohlo. His status in this war, therefore, is that of a man owing his pation to the State of Ohlo. Well, he has been nominated as a candidate for the Presidence, and at the very first chance Ohlo gots at turns her back upon him in the most emphatic and unmistakable manner. Her recent election is an expression of sublime contempt for him and his septrations. To make the rebutch the more striking, she last year defeated his friend and adviser, Vallandigham, in the most overwhelming style; and this year, his

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN up to the high standard it has occupied during the last six months.

We desire a large number of subscribers for the political campaign, which has opened by the nominations made at the Baitimore Convention.

We propose to send our weekly paper for the period of six months, from the first of June to the first of December, which will cover the campaign, and full returns of the Presidential election, at the low rates at which it is now furnished to subscribers.

There is no city, town, or village in the loyal Batacs which cannot furnish us some subscribers. Let the work of making up clubs commence at once. We have printed a large edition of the numbers for the present month, and can furnish back numbers to all who may desire them. Specimen copies will be sent, when requested.

The terms for the campaign are as follows:

One copy, six mouths, \$1; three copies, six months, \$2,50; ten copies, six months, \$2,50; ten copies and a sorrespondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories interes and a saything. Years of experience and a sorrespondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories interes and a statistized a hasts from which we need the more striking, she last year a hefestade in the year, his friend and adviser, Vallandigham, in the most coverwhelming style; and this year, his product, in the year, his release of the congress from this, year she back to the clucket. Unclination receives the same reward. Thus the copies the same reward to be assumed to be compressive to signal a majority as she has just done sagainst Prediction. She is determined, as Ohio lears the abit that the copyrete she same reward. Thus no responsibility shall statch to be formed ticket. Uincinnati, receives the same reward. Thus not receive the same reward the convention of the abit that the product of the republic in the dent. And while this is the case with regard to Ohio, official and alored ticket. Uincinnati, receives the same rew

Remember.

People who have votes to cast will do well, before casting them, to remember that the high price of gold is the work of Copperhead bankers who have got the control of the gold market and hold it.

Remember that by that control all the prices of dry goods, hardware, groceries, provisions, e.e., have been swelled coormonally.

Remember that by the same control the expenses of the Government for carrying on the war have been augmented to more than twice their proper suggregate.

Remember that by the same control the volume of our debt has been necessarily increased

Remember that by the same control has ver-ume of our debt has been necessarily increased to meet those expenses, so that we have now a debt of near two millions where otherwise we should not have had more than one. Remember that the man who has led in these operations is the Chairman of the Demo-ratic National Conventors.

ratic National Committee. Remember that the same control has reduced

Remember that the same control has reduced the apparent value of our national paper currency, and thereby forced workmen to atrike for higher wages.

Remember that, in consequence of this depreciation of the national currency by copperhead operators, the instead to pold on our national debt has been augmented.

Remember that, to most all these embarrassments, taxes have been necessarily levied on everything of value.

Remember that the effect of these embarrassments is to check commerce, arrest building

nemental to check commerce, arrest building mprovements, reduce the actual value of fixed neomes, depreciate the nation I credit both t home and alread, and encourage the rebel-

lion.

Remember that the candidate in whose interest all this has been done in George B. Mc-Cleifan.

Remember that so soon as the November election shall be ended, and President Lincoln re-elected, this conspiracy will be exploded, and prices must come down like a collapsed balloon.—Philo. North American.

We are authorized, by a party that is per-fectly responsible, and who will do as he agrees, to offer the following wagers: \$5,000, in sums to suit the pockets or de-sires of any Pernocrat, that McClellan will not be elected.

\$500 that he will not carry Illinois. \$500 that he will not carry Illimois. \$500 that he will not carry ladiana. \$500 that he will not carry lows. \$500 that he will not carry Wiscowin, \$500 that he will not carry Miscowin. \$500 that he will not carry Miscowin. \$500 that he will not carry Ohio. \$500 that he will not carry Ohio. \$500 that he will not carry Ponsylvania. \$500 that he will not carry a New York.

are; and #300 that five States cannot be named that

Day by day the dismembered fragments of the body of an unknown man, whose mys-terious murder has created so much excito-nent in New York and Brooklyn, are coming to light. The most important link to the ideato light. The most important link to the iden-tification of the body was made this morning, as the following dispatch, received by bejuty Coroner Monks, will show: Four Hamilton, Oct. 19th. Cononin Nomins: The head of a man was

written order.

The head is described as being that of a young own, about twenty-five years of age, with sandy hair, light candy mountache, and whishers. The coroner immediately sent a messenger after the head, and will arrive in Brooklyn this afternoon; the arms are now the only romaining portions of the body to be discovered.

Stephens's Letter.

On our fourth page will be found an abstract of the report of Judge Advocate General Hole on treasonable societies at the West. The Supreme Commander of these organizations in Mr. Vallandigham, the same man who dictated the Chicago platform. Alexander H. Stephens, in his late letter on peace, calls the principles of that platform the "first ray of light" he has seen from the North since the war began; and his letter is intended to aid the Northern traitor who are now engaged in plotting anarchy and who are now engaged in plotting anarchy an-civil war in the name of peace, and who, to the number of 800,000, are devoted adherents of the Democratic platform and Precidential can delete.

the Democratic platform and Presidential caudidate.

Mr. Stephens says nothing can be done for
peace without the distinct admission on the
part of the North, that the States are sovereign.
To the proposed convention of States he would
have no objection, considering it stuppy as "a
peaceful conference and interchange of views
between equal and sovereign powers," but he
would be opposed "to leaving the question at
issue to the absolute decision of such a body."
In other words, Mr. Stephens considers that
each man's allegiance is due to his State; that
each State is sovereign; that each has the right
to secode from any league it may have formed
with other States; and that, in case hostillites
between "the two confederacies" should coase,
and a convention of states he called, the decision at which the convention arrived would not

with other States; and that, in case hostillites between "the two confederacies" should coase, and a convention of States be called, the decision at which the convention arrived would not be binding, but simply advisory.

As such a convention as Mr. Stephens contemplates would be plainly unconstitutional, and supposes the complete disintegration of the United States, our consent to it would be a most idiotic abandonment both of our civil and military advantages. We could only go into such a convention by giving up our Constitution and seceding from our present Union; the result of such a sacrifice would be little more than an addition of a few volumes of debates to our already large library of national palavor; and we should come out of the convention a suries of separate States, each, to be sure, with the attributes of sovereignty, but each at the mercy of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Stephens says that "the chief sid and

Mr. Stephens says that "the chief aid and Mr. Stephens says that "the chief aid and encouragement we [i.s., the South] can give the peace jarty at the North is to keep before them these great fundamental principles and truths." We entirely agree with Mr. Stephens. His "principles and truths" would reduce the North to insectility, and prevent it either from "coercing" the South or defending itself. A colossal slave power would be the only strong government on the continent.

"How shall I catch the swallows?" said an ingenuous child to its segacious mother. "By putting sait on their talls," replied the feminic naturalist. If the North is such an innocent and confiding swallow as to allow the smooth Mr. Stephens to steal up, on his shoes of felt, and catch it in this ingenious manner, it richly deserves its fate.—Boston Transcript.

The following threatening article occupies the head of the editorial columns of the Rich-

nond Whip, of October 15:

the head of the editorial columns of the Richmond Whig, of October 15:

Sheridan reports to Grant that, in moving down the valley to Woodstock, he has burned over two thousand barns filled with wheat, hay, and farming implements, and over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat. This was done by order of Grant, himself, commander of all the Yanken armins. It is only the execution in part of the order to destroy everything in the valley that will sustain life. The fell work is still going on. Now, it is an idle waste of words to desure the seri of war. We have simply to regard it as a practical matter, and ask ourselved hour it is to be met. There is one effectual way, and only one that we know of, to arrost and prevent this and every other sort of atrocky—and that is, to burn one of the chief clies of the enemy, say is ston. Philad iphia or Cincinnati, and left is fate hang over the others as a warning of what may be done, and what will be done to them, if the present system of war of the part of the enemy, is continued.

If we are asked how such a thing can be done—we asswer, nothing would be easier. A million of dollars would lay the procase the work are already there. These would be no difficulty in finding there, here, or in Canada, suitable persons to take charge of the enterprise and arrange its details. Twenty mon with plans all preconcerted and means provided, adecting some dry, windy night, might free Boston in a hundred places, and way it in fames from centre to auburt. They might retailate on Richmond, Charleston, &c. Let them do so, if they dare. It is a game at which we can boat them. New York is worth twenty litchmonts. They have a dozen towns to our one, and in their towns is contred nearly all their wealth. It would be immoral and barbarous to defend yourself by any means, or with any weapon as to make them repent, literally in sackcloth and ashes, that they ever adopted it. If the Executive is not ready for this, we commend the matter to the secret deliberations of the Congress shout to meet.

Attention Soldiers. Attention Soldiers.

Hon. Luclus Patterson, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, while at a Domocratic State Convention to nominate a State ticket, said:

"We must make a strong ticket, and if these faminal soldiers don't get back to vote, we shall carry the State."

Descon Barns, of Ottawa county, another delegate to the same convention, said that "Any man who volunteers to go and fight in this war ought to be shed. They are all deal all literatures."

They are all deal all literatures are the complete numbers of the larger preserved there.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck, another delegate to the same convention, said in a public speech:
"You Black Republicans begon this war. You have carried it on for two years. You have sent your hell hounds and built dops down by the same than the same transfer of the little states."

A letter addressed to the stand of Philadelphia, on the sun of March, 1770, it day that Washington finally relied from off as President of the United States.

Pennsylvania show that at the late election

BYTELEGRAPH

BY TELEGIRAPII.

St. Louis, October 19.—Gistgow, Howard county, was captured on Saturday by a large robol force under Geu. Clark. The place was haid by six companies of the 48d Missouri, (twive months' men,) under Col. Harding, who fought bravely for five hours, but finally were overpowered by superior numbers and surrendered. The enemy had five places of artillery. The steamer West Wind, lying at the wharf, was munk, and the city hall and several other buildings burned. Ridgely, Platte county, was plundered by guerrillas on Sunday night, and Smithville, Clay county, harved on Monday. The guerrillas untered Platte county with a large force. On Friday all business was suspended at St. Joseph and Kansas City. Leavemorth is being fortiled.

The Democrat's Jettureon City special says: Gen. Fish returned this morning from a reconnoisance to Brownsville.

tent, rak returned this morning from a recon noisance to Brownsville.

Price was encamped at Marshal, Lafayett county, on Stunday night, and occupied the country between that place and Lexington 'e is said to be greatly encouraged by the smal forces opposed to him, and talks confidently o orces opposed to him, and talks confidently or rintering in the State.

Anderson, Jackman, and others have callste

and Monroe 800 each.

In addition to the recruits, the rebels are constantly gathering arms from the captured garrisons, and their army is assuming alarming proportions.

garrisons, and their army is assuming alarming proportions.

Nominations Under the New Constitut on State Convention met here to day to make nominations under the new constitute. The following tickut was presented.

For Governor, Hot. Thomas Swann, Lientenant Governor, Hot. C. Co. Cox, Attorney General, Hon. Alexander Randall; Comptroller of the Treasury, Robert J. Jump; Court of Appeals, Judge Weisel. The convention was largely attended.

The committee on resolutions, through their chairman, John L. Thomas, Ir., reported a series of resolutions of the following purport. They re-affirm and declare an unatterable determination to stand by the cause of the country and by the Administration until the robel lion is crushed out, and every rebel made to bow in submission to the Constitution and the laws, and every foot of territory brought under the dominion of the Federal Government. They relievate their preferences for Abraham Lincoln and Abraham Lincoln the Constitution and laws, will be fully vindicated, and the overture of the robel to be for the relievance of Abraham Lincoln the Constitution and laws, will be fully vindicated, and the overture of the robel to be more savies and every turner of the relievance of the constitution and laws, will be fully vindicated, and the overture of the relievance of the relievance of the constitution and laws, will be fully vindicated, and the over-turner of the relievance of

and laws will be fully vinificated, and the overthrow of the robellion be more surely and completely accomplished.

That the election of Geo. B. McClicilan and
Geo. H. Pendicton would afford another opportunity to forment rebellion and civil war; that
peace near are recognized as those in sympathy
with treason, and that all those in favor of a
cessation of bottilities, before the rebellion is
errated out, are traiters.

The shaft resolution is no follower.

That no condemn the contrac primated by the
Hon. Reward y Johnson, but at the same time
congratulate the Union men of the State that
he has left us and is now with the traitors to
his constey, laboring for their success; that we
are convinced that we are better without him,
and that it will not be long before he will dogert them and go over to some new party not
yet in existence, but which he will esponse of
soom as it may have birth; that the opinion
intely amounced by him was a prefect for the
relet voters of the State to awear to willful persory in order to defeate the awear to willful persory in order to defeate the awear to will all
the hast Legislature chall call on him to recips
the position which he is misrorementies.

the next Legislature shall call on him to realize the position which he is misropresenting. The resolutions also congratulate the Union man upon the adoption of the new constitution as one of the first fruits of the rebellion, and

as one of the first fruits of the rebellion, and one of the strongest evidences of the loyarty of the people of the State. They show tender the carnest and heartfelt sympatities to the frave Naryland troops now in the field.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Dr. Cox, the nomines for L cutomant Governor, then addressed the convention in a speech of some length, during which he was much applianded.

Col. Webster, renominated for Congressions the Second district, and other gentiemes, addressed the convention, after which it adjourned and dis.

Party Violence Against Washington.

To the Editor of the Townstript's Your comments upon the remarks of Mr. Woodbury at the Masonic banguet, in reply to the tosas.

"The President of the United States," doubt less were re-chood by every sensition mind. That in this hour of asperity all considerations of party should be laid aside, and that a greabody of citizens of different political creedshould at their high festival first honor the Chief Magistrate of the country, the fitting response coming from a gentleman ariently opposed to the Administration, certainly show that the charity of which we have had so strikingly placed before us, is one which even the pupit might study to advantage, and the example we should all emulate. And in tals connection I am reminded of an attack made upon the character of Washington in the heat of political strife, which also carries its own let-on. The article has often appeared to the public jour raticle has often appeared for my which it is

"You black Republicans depos this war. You have carried it on for two years. You have carried it on for two years. You have early out feel Annals and hell depos down South to devastate the country—and what have you done? You have not conquered the South—you need one of conquered the South—you need one of conquered the South—you need one of the Children."

The Devoit Free Frees, which could encourage the soliders with its threats to "fire in the rear" upon them, exitibits the following extracts from 1s columns since they left home and its comforts, to defent the old flag. "HISTORY WILL RELATE THAT WI (the North) MANUFACTURED THE CONFLICT, forced it to hot-lead precedity, nour ished and invited it. "All lovers of their country, if they do no tione, will at lead 1s and 1s no longer possessed of power to their country, if they do no tione, will at lead 1s and 1s no longer possessed of power to their country, if they do no tione, will at lead 1s and 1s no longer possessed of power to their country, if they do no tione, will at lead.

Exercise the thirty of the treatment of the Children of t

the face, thus day operat to be a publico in Asserman lot of refugees from the Valley

United States stamp over the cork commissions, whishers. The coroner immediately sent a monitor of solid by respectable dealers throughout the dealers through the authorise to 171,500 last year, a Union dealers through the design the Commission, dealers through the design that the Union market of the Union mitted that the depth to 160,005 last year, a Union dealers through the dealers

Mational Mepublican.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

dduonal.
Twice a week, 75 per cent additional.
Eight lines or loss constitute a square.
Advertisements should be handed in by 19
'clock, m.

At a social extrering night before last, dur-ing the evening, Capt. Southerland, Assistant Adjutant General, formerly of Gen. Stoedman's staff, captared during Stoneman's raid, and recently exchanged, was present and was toasted, and made a happy response. We regret that contry exchanged, was present and was coasted, and made a hepty response. We regret that every soldier in the army, and every patriot in the land, could not have listenessed to his re-marks. Capt. Southerland, before his capture, was well-known as a warm and earnest Me-Cicilan man. In the remarks alinded to, he

He was now for Lincoln; because, during his imprisenment, his guards at Charleston, and every robel he met, with one exception, learnexception stole an opportunity to whisper in his car that the couth was only helding out in hopes of Lincoln's defeat, and assured him that if Lincoln was elected the war would instantly end and unconditionally cease, as the south would then see that resistance was no longer practicable. Captain Southerland doc'ares that he never could nor never would vote for any man AT THE REQUEST OF ARMED TRAITORS.

Let Peace men put this in their pipes and smoke It .- Chattanooga Gazette.

THE RADICAL GERMAN PRESS. - The Free Person, of Indianapolis, a radical Union paper, a supporter of Fre nont and the Cleveland platform, has recently hoisted the names of Lincoln and Johnson at its head. It has taken a sensible course, and the only one for a truly

ber Missouri Badical, has just been started, edited by Dr. Hillgacriner, who formerly edited the New Zeit, of that city, and was one of the leaders of the Fremont party in Missouri, which, though it reiterates and supports the principles of the Cleveland pixtform, supports also Lincoln and Johnson. Other radical papers will do the same; for the issue is now oln and Union or McClelian and Diennion.

l'aton Victories in 1864. OVER RESPITATING THE PIECE. TIANTA.

WILDERN -8.

WINCHESTER.

WELDON ROAD.

CHAPIN'S FARM.

FISHEN'S FARM.

FOTTSYLVANIA.

OBILE HARBOE.

W MARKET ROAD. OVER RECEL ATLIES IN THE REAR. OHIO.
MAINE.
OREGON.
VERMONT.
INDIANA.
CONNECTICUT.
PENNBYLVANIA. List of General Goopstall Direction of Surgeon B. O. Abbott, U. S. L., Mulecul Director Department of

1. Armory Science Department of Weshington.
1. Armory Science, Weshington, D. C.; seventh struct west, between C and D streets outle, in charge of Surgoot D. W. Biles, U. t. 2. Carver, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth

south, in charge of Surgeon D. W. Biles, U. S. V.

2. Carver, Washington, D. C., Fourtsenth stroat wed., at terminus of city railroad, in tharged of Eurgeon O. A. Judson, U. S. V.

5. Campbell, Washington, D. C., Seventh streat west, at terminus of city railroad north, a charge of Surgeon A. F. Sheldon, U. S. V.

4. Columbian, Washington, D. C., Foursenth streat west, at terminus of city railroad, in charge of Surgeon T. R. Crosty, U. S. V.

5. Dosmarres, Washington, D. C., corner of correcunts streat and Massachanests areane, in charge of Surgeon J. S. Hildroth, U. S. V.

6. Doughs, Washington, D. C., corner of a streat and New Jersey avenue, in charge of Assistant Surgeon Was. Thomson, U. S. A.

7. Emory, Washington, D. C., near Almanus, east of the Captuol, in charge of Surgeon V. B. Moseley, U. S. V.

8. Fairfax Seminary, Virginis, two miles ack of Alexandria, in charge of Surgeon D. Shinth, U. S. V.

9. Finley, Washington, D. C., Kendail Green, Journal arrest cast, north of the city, in charge of Surgeon G. I. Pancoant, U. S. V.

10. Harewood, Washington, D. C., Corco-an's farm, Seventh street west, in charge of surgeon R. B. Boutcon, U. S. V.

11. Judiciary Square, E street north, between Fourth and Fifth streets west, in charge of surgeon Alex, Ingram, U. S. A.

12. Lalorama, (small-pox.) Washington, D. C., iadiciary Square, E street north, between Fourth and Fifth streets west, in charge of surgeon J. C. McKee, U. S. A.

12. Liucoln, Washington, D. C., one mile and of the Captuol, in charge of Assistant Surgeon R. J. Chomas, U. S. A.

13. Seminary, Georgetown, D. C., corner of Washington and Gay streets, in charge of durient with the charge of durient in charge of durient, Washington, D. C., fonck Lington, M. S. S. Liucoln, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth street, one half mile, beyond city units, in charge of countries, in charge of durient Harden, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth street, one half mile, beyond city and the street more of Assistant Surgeon J. A. Month Pleasant, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth s

of Acting Assistant Surgeon U. H. Nichols, U. S. A.

10. First Division General, Alexandria, Va., sorner of Fairfar and Cameron streets, inharge of Surgeon Chas. Page, U. S. A., Scood Division General, Alexandria, Va., corner of Prince and Columbus streets, in charge of Surgeon T. E. Spencer, U. S. V. M. Third Division General, Alexandria, Va., Washington street, between Queen and Cameron streets, in charge of Surgeon Edwin Bentley, U. S. V.

12. August General Hospital, near Alexandria, Va., Washington Street, C. S. V.

con stream, to charge of surgeon george L. Sat-ley, U. S. V. 22. Augur General Hospital, near Alexan-tria, Va., in charge of Surgeon George L. Sat-ton, U. S. V.

Commission of the United States and Section is hereby given that the Commission pro-bles by the Conventur of November 28, 1982, a twent the United States and Ecuador, for the attitud adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the city of Guysagui on the 18th day of August act, and that the said Commission will continue to session so the period of twelve months from that date.

into dear.

All through of the United States having claims of the point Eurobe are, therefore, notified to appear to o the person, of by attorney, and present the proofs in engaged of their claims to said Communication, or to the first claims and proofs with the Secretary of

Minister Resident and Commissioner of the Culted